Fair in the afternoon, slightly cooler, south-

PALLISTER WAS SHOT, TOO.

VOL. LX.-NO. 259.

HIS RODY, LIKE ROLHLIS, FOUND FLOATING OFF SING SING,

He Was Not Drowned-Pattister Must Have Shot Horhl and Killed Hinwelf, or Else a Third Man Must Have Killed at Least One of Them - How fild the Boat Get Across the River! - Or Were They Shot on Shore, Possibly Under the Prison Walls, and Their Bodies Thrown Into the Water !- No Money Found on Either, Except Hoise's Pire Cents, on Pailleter,

The body of Thomas Pallister, who with Prank W. Reenl escaped from the death house of Sing Sing prison during the tempest that raged on the night of April 20, was found yeserday floating in the Hudson River within balf a mile of the prison and less than a quarter of a mile from the spot where Roehi's body was picked up on the morning of May 10. When Roshl was found a builet hole half through his head and a fracture in the top of the skull pointed to murder. A builet hole in Pailisfer's face, directly under the left eye, now points to the probable murder of Pallis-ter by Roehl, who then killed himself.

Look for yourself," said Smith. "I'm sure

Bingell brought the boat around and looked at the object. It resembled a peddler's pack as it drifted slowly. Bingell rowed close to it. and Smith leaned over the side of the boat and turned the face up. The water had swollen it.

"Let's get out, Johnnie," said Smith.
"Not much," said Bingell. "That may be allister, and if it is I'm going to take it shore. It's worth \$250 to us if it is Pallister." The two boatmen undid one of the ropes from some nets they had, and Bingell made a noose in the rope, slipped it over the shaulders, and tied the other end of the rope othestern of the boat. Both men worked at theears going ashore. They tied their boat bapile at Jenks Brothers's pier, next to the nier where Roehl's body was fastened when it was brought in. They left the body floating in the water at the end of the boat. Smith stayed on the pier while Bingell went and sent word to the prison. Principal Keeper Connaughton was skeptical.

"Bring the body to the prison." he said when he heard the news.

Bingell and Smith towed the body down the iver and into the basin from which Roehl and

river and into the basin from which Roehl and Pallister had stolen the boat on the night of their scape. Keeper Connaughton had meanwhile summoned State Detective Jackson. and the two men were waiting on the shore when the boatmen came in. The body was hauled up on the wharf. Jackson and Connaughton took a look at the face.

"It's Pallister." said Jackson.

"It's Pallister." said Jackson.

"It's Pallister." said Jackson.

"A rison cart was brought to the spot, and the body was taken to the chamber in which the death chair is placed and which adjoins the room from which the two murderers escaped. William J. Ford and John Dunnenbecher, the death watch who had guarded Pallister for many weeks, and Prison Physician Irvine were called in to identify the body. Coroner Suiton was notified to come to the prison. The three men examined the body carefully, and agreed it was that of Pallister. Dr. Irvine studied the face, and then, with a start of surprise, said:

"Why, Pallister was shot, too. There is a

earduly, and agreed it was that of Pallister. Dr. Ivvine studied the face, and then, with a start of surprise, said:

"Why. Pallister was shot, too. There is a bullet hole below the left eye."

The other men crowded around and looked at the little blue hole he polisted out. Keeper Connaughton had searched the body on the wharf. He found three keys; two steel keys of the cells which Roehl had taken, one from Hulse, the other from Murphy, and the big brass key which unlocks the door of the death shamber, and which I allister took from Hulse, Essides the keys. Keeper Connaughton found Guard Murphy's 35-calibre revolver, the five cents Hulse gave Pallister, and a rosary, consisting of ivory heads and a brass crucifix. All five chambers of the revolver were loaded. The cartridges were perfect. None had been struck by the nammer. No money, aside from the five cents, was found. This shows that if Pallister murdered keell for money he supposed he had gut from his brother he was desired.

Ir. Ivvine summoned Dr. Sheehan, and the

irvine summoned Dr. Sheehan, and the Dr. Irvine summoned Dr. Sheehan, and the two physicians performed a partial autopsy. The teroner reached the prison about 1 o'clock, he brought with him fourteen experienced inquest curors. These jurors were dieorge Wilson, Matthew Graham, John Geigan, Cornelius Daily I. Summer, James M. Jarvis, P. J. Keenan, Daniel Lawless, Joshua Many, Cornelius Mislady, J. M. Smith, James Shea, Cornel Lawless and Joseph Williss. These men, through frequency of service, may be called chronic lurors. The Coroner he jury sazed at them, I'allister wore a cheap suit of underwear, heavy socks, black trousers threaded with a fine green stripe, a checked coat and waisteout, a while striped cheviot shirt, and a pair of shoes belonging to one of the Guarda. Reciper Connaughton was the first witness. He swore that the body was that of Thomas Pallister.

Who was Thomas Pallister?" asked the oroner.

"He was a condemned prisoner," was the newer, "escaped April 10, sentenced Nov. 4, 827, for murier, first degree, to be executed; ora in Ireland; age. 31; a laborer; light outplexion, gray eyes, dark and sandy air. 5 (set 4% inches high; weighed and learned; small scar on left elle of lead loss tructure, running back near right crown theat, forchead has several scars on top of head loss tructure, running back near right crown theat, forchead has several scars on it; scar a upper lig; dot and letters T. P. on inside and letter T and again T. P. on back of left raceist on left wrist, raceist on left wrist, and dot on back of left and lived at 32 Carmine street. New York, then arrested; mother, Mary Fallister, lives the left of the l me are the body is that of Pallister.

State beterive Jackson corroborated Keeper ennaughton. Prison Physician Irvine testified that as de from heing swollen, the face ras in remarkably good condition. The hands here somewhat decomposed and the rest of the body had undergone considerable change.

Assisted by Dr. Sheehan I performed an utopy a said Dr. Irvine. I found a builet sound about an inch below the left eye. On Jacksel the skull and tracing the tuilet I could the passed upward through the eye and entered the brain through the superstillar bids. I found the bullet in the brain cost in a superstillar bids. I could not sweet to the actual based on the server to the actual be opening the chest I found bein lungs a pening the chest I found bein lungs.

dilated and erepitant. The lung tissue floated with buoyaney. Otherwise the body and organs were normal considering the surrounding conditions. I did not ge any further in the autopsy on the ground that all we wanted was to find the builet and to learn whother or not he died before entering the water. water."
Was the bullet wound the cause of death?"

asked Coroner Suiton.
"It was," said Dr. Irvine. "At least it was sufficient to cause death. It was the chief and "Did you know Pallister?" asked the Coro-

principal cause."

"Did you know Pallister?" asked the Coroner.

"I saw him every day during his confinement, and I am positive it is his body."

"Did the body bear any marks of violence?"

"There were no marks of violence on his person aside from the bullet wound. I am sure it was Pallister. I went over all the marks of identification. Especially I looked for and found the deep cleatrice on the left wrist, which was caused, as he often told me, by his attempt to commit suicide in the Tombs by opening both atteries in the left wrist."

"What course did the bullet take?"

"Upward and backward. The wound might easily have been self-inflicted. It caused instant death. Pallister could not have done anything after the bullet entered his-head. There is nothing to show that the pistol was hold close to his face. The epidermis had been removed by exposure to the water and the nowder marks, to have remained, must have penetrated into the fiesh."

"Could Pallister have struck Roehl or have shot him after he himself was shot?" asked one of the jurors.

"Pallister could not, after he was shot, have committed a single voluntary act, not even skull was fractured?"

ow points to the probable murder of Pallister by Roch, who then killed himself.

White the finding of Pallister clears up the mystery surrounding his whereabouts, it mystery surrounding his mystery surrounding his mystery surrounding his whereabout his mystery surrounding his mystery s

save it.

The mystery is complete. From the beginning to the end it has not its equal. Pallister and flochi were remarkable criminals. They were together in their crimes. In their condemnation, and in their escape, and they were not divided in death.

DYNAMITE IN UNION SQUARE

ANARCHIST ECKHOLDT TELLS A HAT-MARKET YARN IN MASPETH.

Thirty-five Anarchista from Maspeth Atjended the Union Square Meeting Last May-Eckboldt Says One of Them Had a Satchel Full of Dynamite Bombe-Teett. fied that He Carried Two Mimself-The Bombs Would Have Reen Used, He Says, if the Police Had Interfered.

An Anarchist plot to repeat the Haymarket slaughter of Chicago at the big Anarchist meeting in Union square on the night of May 2 1892 was divulged by Anarchist Otto Eckholdt in Justice Schumscher's court room in

Middle Village, L. L. resterday afternoon. Eckholdt is one of a gang of Anarchists recently discovered in Maspeth. He was arrest-ed several weeks ago on the chorge of setting fire to E. V. Crandall's whiting factory in that place, where the Anarchists were employed, showed bey spent all their spare time manufacturing dynamite bombs from odds and ends of pipe, with which the factory is plentifully supplied.

With a view to shielding himself, Eckholdt made a confession, in which he said that he had seen Anarchists manufacturing dynamite bombs in the factory. This created consternation in the camp of the Maspeth Anarchists. and there were a number of hasty and mysterious departures. Since then Queens county officials have been exerting themselves to reunite these disciples of anarchy within the walls of the county jail.

Among those implicated in Eckholdt's confession were Henry Rupprecht, foreman of the whiting works, and the engineer, Ernest Thordsmith. Eckholdt said that both these men were prominently identified with the Maspeth colony of Reds; that Rupprecht was leader and chief conspirator, while Thordsmith supplied the mechanical knowledge in the manufacture of bombs.

Neither of these men appeared at the factory after Eckholdt's disclosures, but last week Rupprecht was arrested in Brooklyn on the charge of conspiring to blow up the whiting factory. He was released on \$500 ball, and yesterday was the day set for his examination. A motley crowd of Germans with bristling beards filled the rear of the court

Eckholdt, who has been confined in the Queens county jall in Long Island City since his arrest, was taken to Maspeth as a witness against Rupprecht. In the course of the proceedings he became enthusiastic on the sub-

ax Justice McKenna, who represented the District Attorney at the examination yesterday.

An indictment for arson in the second degree, containing two counts, was returned against Eckholdt by a recent Grand Jury. One of the counts was for firing the whiting factory, and the other for firing Murphy's cooperage, fadjoining the International Hotel, an Anarchist resort kept by Eckholdt since his discharge from the factory, not quite a year ago. The dynamite and hombs found in and about the factory were turned over to Constable George Hock of East Williamsburgh. He had a hard time getting rid of them, but finally solved the difficulty by burying them in a secluded spot. He buried some more bombs yesterday.

Rupprecht is 40 years old. He is of muscular build and medium height. He has dark hair and is smooth shaven. It is said that he

has considerable property. He denies all the stories told by Eckholdt, and says that he can prove his innocence.

The meeting to which Eckholdt refers was the Central Labor Union's regular May Day celebration. John Moet had announced in Freibrit that he would address the meeting, and the committee in charge had just as positively announced that he would not be allowed to appear.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893.-COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

to appear.

Most did not make the attempt, but kept to appear.

Most did not make the attempt, but kept close by in some safe resort. His friends were out in force, and around the last truck, where they expected him to speak, the crowd was bigger than in front of the cottage. One speaker after another who tried to address this crowd was howled down with cries of "Most!" "Give us Most!" Where is Merlino? Most! "Give us Most!" Where is Merlino? Most! Merlino!" F. B. Mayers, the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, finally made himself heard. "If Most comes be won't be allowed to speak." He said. Then Emma Goldmann, the mistress of Berkman, the Anarchist who shot Mr. Frick during the Homestead troubles, three months later, pushed forward.

"If Herr Most comes." she shouted, "he will speak!"

The crowd shouted again fer Most. They llatened to a temperate speech from John H. Edelmann because he was a friend of Most, and went wild over the one that followed by Miss Goldmann.

They made so much noise as to be heard all over the square. Chairman Mayers started up, shouting." We will have no Anarchists here." A team of horses was hitched to the truck, and it was hauled off with Miss Goldmann still talking."

The Socialists and Aparchists in this neigh-

and it was hauled off with Miss Goldmann still talking. ?

The Socialists and Anarchists in this neighborhood declare that kekholdt is a great liar, and is probably trying to shield himself by implicating others. Rupprecht has the reputation among his friends of being too clever to go homb throwing himself.

Herr Most did his utmost, his friends say, to persuade his volcanic champions from interfering at the May meeting in Union square in his behalf, with or without bombs. He has given up advocating revolution by bombs. He now refers to Eupprecht. Eckboldt, and other Anarchists of their kind as "crazy fools" who will nover accomplish anything for the Socialistic cause.

LOOKING EVERY INCH A FIGHTER, The Big Armored Craiser New York Starts

on Her Official Trial Trip. PHILADELPHIA, May 10. - The armored cruiser New York is on her official trial trip. With the rain falling in torrents, she left the shippards of the William Cramp & Sons Company at 11 o'clock this morning, and after being turned around by two fugioats, started, ten minutes later, down the Delaware River. Not a hitch of any kind attended the departure, and so the distinguished Russians who were on the battle ship Indiana were in ecstacies of

The cruiser dropped the lines of the tugs as soon as her bow was turned seaward, and postal laws. proceeded majestically down the river under proceeded majestically down the river under her own steam. The salutes of passing craft were returned by the hoarse whistle of the cruiser, and the officers and others on the huge craft waved their hats in response to salutations from the shore. Four hundred persons are aboard the cruiser, including the naval Board of Inspection appointed by the Secretary of the Navy. Edward B. Cramp, superintending engineer, is in charge of the trial, and Capt. R. A. Sargent commands the ship.

balky team. At 130th street the team refused to budge, and the conductor, John J. Kenney, lost his temper. He drew a penknife and jabbed it into the hips of one of the horses several times. As soon as Driver Malone saw what the conductor was doing he had him arrested. Justice Burke held Kenney in \$300 bail for trial.

GREEN GOODS SECRETS OUT.

SEIZURE AT BRIDGEPORT DIS-CLOSES SURPRISING FACIS.

The Books of a Big Gang of Swindlers Come Upon by Accident-Names and Addresses of a Hundred Victims Who Were Fleeced Out of \$40,000 Within a Month-The Gang's Leaders Live Here-Green Goods Man Phillips Dead in Greenpoint. HARTFORD, May 16.-Anthony Comstock has

been reveiling in the land of steady habits for the past few days, and the pastures have proved exceedingly fertile for the anti-vice agitator. In the first place he landed in New Haven and there got his name in the papers by running down a man who had been sending obscene postal cards through the mail. As if playing into his hands fate ordained that just as he reached Bridgeport the greatest seizure of green goods ever made in this State occurred there. In the steamboat New York's cargo, which was being unlonded, there was a large box, which was accidentally broken open as it was being carted off, revealing the complete outfit of an man in charge of the store to which the goods were billed was arrested, taken to New Haven. and bound over to the Superior Court. He gave his name as Louis Stevens, and said he was the agent of Simpson & Reed of New York. the owners of the property seized. An examination of the property seized shows

that the firm has for the past fifteen years carried on a business of mammoth propor-tions. Mr. Comstock says the seizure is the most important of the kind that has come under his notice. There were 24,000 circulars, three in each envelope, addressed to 80,000 individuals all over the country. One of the circulars gave eight fictitious addresses to which money or telegrams could be sent. One of these addresses was 304 Morris avenue, Elizabeth, N. J. The swindlers have no office there, but get telegrams so addressed in some way through the Western Union. During the last six weeks similar circulars have been deposited in lots of 6,000 to 8,000 methodically was everything conducted that in the New York Post Office, and in large quan-

tities in a number of Western States. The envelopes are sealed, and must be forwarded to the Post Office designated, notwithstanding the absolute prohibition by the United States Last December the gang was operating in

Jersey City. Mr. Comstock says he was instrumental in breaking up their workings there. He says he was still on their trail when they shipped all their stock in trade by boat,

Section of the control of the contro

who received the green goods circular, and that he and liotert concacted a scheme by which they expected to keep their own money, and, with the revolvers with which they were armed, capture all the money which the green goods men had. The scheme failed. Phillips

remained in Gunyon's restaurant, 20 Greenpoint avenue, Greenpoint, where the shooting
took place, with Robert Heerner, while Edward
was induced to go along with H. Wagner and
afterward lost \$850, getting the bag with the
brick in it to show for the money.

A Sun reporter went to the prisoners' pen
and addressed Edward Hoerner. The prisoner
immediately began to cry, and buried his face
on his companion's shoulder.

My God, what a diagrace: he exclaimed.
Robert tried in vain to calm him, and then
cried himself. Both embraced each other and
sobbed for several minutes. Then Robert
begged to be excused from saying anything
further about the case, adding that they were
disgraced enough already.

Phillips, it is said, was Tony Martin, an expert
handler of green goods. It is said he started
his career as a sneak thief and pick tocket,
and, while pursuing his vocation, was nicknamed "Handback Tony." He next went into
the film-fiam business, and became such an
expert at swindling unwary storekeepers that
his pais gave him the soubriquet of "Filmfiam Tony." Finelly he became a green goods
operator. It is said he has been in many State
prilaons.
George Appo, a half-breed Chinaman, was
one of Martin's rais during the last year.
Both, it is said, were in Poughkeepsie several
months ago when an indignant farmer whom
they had swindled shot Appo. Martin maile
his eacape from the hotel in which the shooting took place, and he was next heard of in
Jerney City, where Anthony Comstock got him.
Comstock took him before a United States
Commissioner in Newark, who held him in
S3,000 ball. The bail was furnished, and
Martin resumed his swindling operations. For
a long time he had his headquarters in Eugene
Martin's place, 482 Eighth avenue, this city.
When the place was raided about five months
ago more than 100,000 green goods circulars,
with Martin's name upon all, were found by

man."

Harrisrung, May 1th.—Albert Hoerner, proprietor of the Bessemer House at Steelton, and the father of Robert and Edward Hoerner, was interviewed to day. He said that Robert had been to see him on Friday, but neither he nor his brother had intimated anything about their trip to New York. He knew that they had the \$450, but nothing more.

"When I saw the newspaper reports about the arrest of the Hall brothers." said Mr. Hoerner. "I immediately told my wife that that was Ed and Bob, because I knew there were no white men answering to the name of Hall in Steelton.

"Then, too, I knew my sons were the persons arrested from the published accounts of the money carried by them. It has been reported that they intended securing this counterfeit money and going to Chicago for the purpose of circulating it among the World's Fair visitors. If such was their intention I know nothing of it. Neither did I know anything of an alleged effort by them to induce Louis Hale of Steelton to accompany them."

LIVINGSTON YERY ANGRY.

His Business or Know Why. WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The contest between Secretary Hoke Smith and Representative Leonidas Livingston of Georgia as to who shall control the appointments of fourth-class Postmasters in the Fifth Congress district of Georgia is growing very warm.

When Mr. Livingston entered his protest with Mr. Maxwell on Saturday against the appointment of George Weaver as Postmaster at Congers, made upon the recommendation of Mr. Smith and Senator Gordon, it was promised by the Assistant Postmaster-General that all his future recommendations would go through.

Mr. Livingston immediately filed papers of four applicants for Post Offices and requested that they be immediately appointed. He left Mr. Maxwell with the assurance that there should be no delay. They were not announced yesterday, and when to-day's list of appointments appeared and his men were not upon it, Mr. Livingston went to the department to know the reason why. He found that Secretary Smith had again interfered, and later he learned that the Secretary had announced that he intended to revise all Mr. Livingston's recommendations.

Whet does the transfer of the body of John L. Sullivan left to use legal terms, from the ensteddy office of military to have him ball being to file was in the safety of the big fellow made an attempt to have him balled here, and Col. A. W. Bradbury was retained as attorney, and M. P. Frank was in the relation of the big fellow to use legal terms, from the ensteddy Sullivan left the use play to the disconney of the big fellow of Biddeford. The friends of the big fellow of an attendance to act as a ball commissioner.

Col. Bradbury's object was to prevent the service of papers on Sullivan left the car Deputy Harmon led him to the waiting room, where Col. Bradbury of the big fellow to be deferred. The friends of the big fellow of Biddeford. The friends of t Mr. Livingston immediately filed papers of he intended to revise all Mr. Livingston's recommendations.

"What does this mean?" he indignantly asked of Mr. Maxwell.

"I understand," replied the axeman, "that W. R. Phillips, the man you recommended for Postunester at East Point can neither read nor

write."
"You do, sh?" interjected the Georgian.
"You do, sh?" interjected the Work. Why. "You do, ch?" interjected the Georgian.
"Some more of Hoke Smith's work. Why,
that man is a school teacher. But I will show
you, Where is the telegraph office?" And the
Georgia Congressman rushed to the telegraph
office and sent this message to Phillips:
Charged here that you caused either read or write.
Please write a letter to Maxwell. Fourth Assistant
Foatmaster-tieners, at once making application for
the East Point Post Office.

the East Point Post Office.

Then Mr. Livingston said: "I called at the White House this morning to talk with the President about this interference of Smith with the appointments in my district. On account of the Cabinet meeting I was unable to talk with him, but have an engagement for to-morrow. "I shall either control the appintments in my district absolutely or else I shall make no recommendations. If this interference by Smith is not put a stop to by the President, then I shall have something more to say."

HE MARRIED THE CULPRIT. A Brooklyn Woman Suspe at an Odd Chance to Escape Imprisonment.

BUFFALO, May 16 .- In the police court to-day Frederick Riedeman, a well-to-do Buffalo man, was married to Anna Haas of Brooklyn, who at the time was under sentence for larceny. The woman came here from Brooklyn about three months ago, and has been employed as governess in the family of Dr. Clark.

The Doctor missed some jewelry and clothing, and the articles were found in Miss Hase's trunk. When arraigned in the police court she pleaded guilty and was fined \$30, which

she was unable to pay. Riedeman, who had known her slightly, was present in court, and jokingly offered to pay her fine if she would marry him. He cidn't back out when she promptly accepted the offer, but insisted that the eeremony should be performed at once before the fine was paid.

The weeping girl agreed. Judge King refused to marry them, and the bride appeals to Alderman Jimmy Franklin, President of the Baseball Club, who was so taken with the comeliness of the bride that he performed the marriage, and offered to advance the \$30 if necessary. Then Judge King relaxed, and reduced the fine to \$20.

Riedeman keeps a restaurant. The couple will visit Brooklyn on their honeymoon. In the police court Miss Hans gave the name of Smith. back out when she promptly accepted the

KILLED BY ALLIGATORS.

An Aged Woman's Frightful Douth in the Louisiann Hayous.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.-Mrs. Angelo, about 90 years old, residing at Fort Fads, left her home on May 4 to visit her son Adam, who resides three miles from the Old Jump, on the opposite side of the river. She took passage on the Comet. On May 10 Joseph, another son, learned that the old lady had failed to reach Adam's house. He organized a searching party, and about three miles from the ing party, and about three miles from the Jumb, on the lied Paas, found the disfigured head of the agod woman. (ther portions of her body found further on in the bayou showed that she had been killed by alligators.

It is thought that sile sat down to rest on the bank, and before she could got away the alligators attacked her. The woman was very weak. There have been many stories of persons killed by alligators in Louisiana, but this ta the first substantiated one. is the first substantiated one.

The New York dentral affords the fastest and most complete through train service of any railroad in America -Ade.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists. Ripans Tabules cure

CALL RISLEY TO ACCOUNT.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A WRIT OF NE EXEAT AGAINST THE

MINISTER TO DENMARK. But That Is a Mere Formality to a Petition for a Receivership and an Accounting Under the McDonald and Butler Claim.

The claim that John E. Risley, the recently appointed Minister of the United States to, Denmark, was largely indebted to the late Senator Joseph E. McDonald and his partner. John M. Butler of Indianapolis, for services rendered in enabling him to collect big sums in Alabama claims, was brought inte petition in the United States Circuit Court in this city, asking for the appointment of a recoiver for Mr. Risley's property and for an accounting between him and the petitioner. Joshua M. Spencer of Rising Sun, Ind., assignes of the claim. A writ of lis pendens has been filed in Kings county to prevent Mr. Ris-ley from disposing of his property there, ex-cept subject to the liabilities which may fall

upon it as the result of this suit.

The petition also asks for a writ of ne exeat to restrain Mr. Risley from leaving the country restraining him from selling his real estate in New Rochelle and Brooklyn, but these are only formal demands. They are embodied in the

Maryin's place. 482 Eighth avenue, this city. When the place was raided about five months ago more than 100,000 green goods circulars, with Martin's name upon all, were found by the police.

It is thought that the dead man's companions on Saturday were Joe Blake, alias I rapa. Joe," while the man introduced to Joseph Hail" as the uncle was Louis Nern. The woman who has called upon Phillips several times in the hospital, and who said she was his wife, goes by the name of Emma Martin.

Warden Doyle of Raymond street jail broke the news of Phillips's death to the prisoners at 100 clock last night. Both broke down and cried billerly.

We may as well tell the truth now," they said together than John the county to go to his post is really leaving the unit) the latter attacked him.

"If suppose," said Edward to Mr. Doyle, "that it will not go hard with us. Those men robbed us of our good money. But please don't has again. My God, I didn't mean to hurt that man."

Harrisanian, May 10.—Albert Hoerner, propietor of the Bessemer House at Stelton, and the father of Robert and Edward Hoerner, was interviewed to day. He said that Roberth had been to see him on Friday, but neither he nor his brother, had been to see him on Friday, but neither her itrip to New York. He knew that they had the \$400, but nothing more.

"When I saw the newspaper reports about their trip to New York. He knew that they had the \$400, but nothing more."

"When I saw the newspaper reports about their trip to New York. He knew that they had the \$400, but nothing more."

"The property covered by the lis pendens in Stellar, and the father of Robert and Edward Hoerner, brown the arrest of the Hail brothers, said Mr. House, and the father of Robert and Edward Hoerner, brown the street of the sead that Robert had been to see him on Friday, but neither he nor his brother, had been man answering to the name of the search of the more of the Bessemer House at the search and the father of Robert and Edward Hoerner, brown the service of the search of the search of

SULLIVAN BROUGHT TO TIME.

The Big Pugillet Roughly Handled by the Pollee Officials in Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., May 16 .- As a result of his Sunday John L. Sullivan passed all last night in a common cell at the county jail at Bangor, whither he was taken after the performance of "The Man from Boston." He showed fight. but he was put behind the bars all the same. His manager made unavailing attempts to effect some sort of an arrangement with the Biddeford deputy sheriff so that Bullivan might be released on ball and return to his luxurious quarters at the Bangor House. A telegram was finally received by the Chief of Police from Biddeford instructing him to send an officer with Sullivan to Portland on this morning's train. The order was obeyed. Long before the train reached this city &

great crowd gathered at the union station to witness the transfer of the body of John L. Frank was ready to accept the surety, but Deputy Shoriff Harmon insisted on taking the big fellow to Biddeford, and, as the train was waiting, he led his prisoner into the car without allowing him to eat any dinner.

Biddeford, May 16.—Suilivan, against whem the Grand Jury of the York county Supreme Court this afternoon reported an indictment for assault and hattery, was taken before Jall Commissioner Hamilton here to-night and gave bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance for trial during the term. The civil action for damages he settled with the plainatiff, Lawyer Max L. Lizette of this city. The suit was for \$5,000, and Suilivan is said to have paid Lizette a round sum. The prisoner was released by habeas corpus proceedings.

The estilement was made in season for Bullivan to catch the 7:20 P. M. train for Portland, where he is to appear in "The Man from Booton" te-night.

DAN MAGONE IS IN TOWM How Far Is Investigation at the Custom

The Hon. Daniel Magone, one of the Commission to investigate the New York Custom House, arrived at the Everett House last night. After dinner Mr. Magone conferred with Charles S. Fairchild. Mr. Fairchild may possibly be induced to reconsider his determination not to serve as one of the investigators. Should he persist in refusing to serve, it may

Should he persist in refusing to serve, it may turn out that Mr. Magone will also decline to serve. These matters, however, will be arranged te-day.

The Custom House and the Appraiser's stores are steeped in politics. There are many questions to be considered. In the carly days of Mr. Cleveland's former Administration there were indications of political understandings with the Hepublicans. For instance, there was an understanding with the late Hoscoe Conking. It may be that may of these understandings have been liquidated by large of time, but until therough information is received from Washington investigation is an uncertain business. The Appraiser's stores and other departments of the customs service of New York call for vigorous investigation, if the opinions of merchants and others familiar with the subject are to be considered. The Hon. Peindexter Dunn says that the investigation is to be thorough. gation is to be thorough

An Indictment Against Eno Defective. Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court granted yesterday the motion made by ex-Senator Hiscock and Col. George Bliss, to dismiss the indictment against John C. Ene found on June 17, 1884, for missppropriation of the funds of the Second National Bank. Judge Benedict says, that nowhere in the indictment is it alleged that Eno converted to his own use or that of any other person any of the funds of the bank.

A Operable Man Contemplates Marage, Mayor Gilroy is not running a matrimonial bureau. This statement he made after reading

the following letter from Mr. G. A. ward of Pitkin, Col.:

Twish Conrubbe Mauer of New York City:

I wish to get some omerable ladey that wishes to except a mrage life that has incauca so that I can reseave belp in my Risaces, tan give reflerence and liness if required and would ask same of her; doning to be borised toto this matter, but give Ladey a chance to wather information. My age twenty-nine.

Hoping that you may take a interest in this mater and I shall compensate you any reasonable amt, for your trouble.

Dr. Philip Schaff's Successor.

The directors of the Union Theological Seminary elected yesterday Prof. A. C. McGiffert to the chair of Church History, made vacant by the retirement of Prof. Philip Schaff. Prof. McGiffert was graduated from Union Semi-nary in 1885. He spent two years in Europe, and was elected to the professorship of Church History in Lane Seminary. The five vacau-cies existing in the Board of Directors were not filled.

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